THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. | RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1864. | VOL. I—No. 124.

...ATE.

...RAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1864.

CHAP. LVI.—An Act to provide an Invalid Corps.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and seamen, who have or who shall become disabled by wounds, or other injuries received, or disease contracted in the service of the Confederate States, and in the line of duty, shall be retired or discharged from their respective positions as hereinafter provided. But the rank, pay and emoluments of such officers, and the pay and emoluments of such non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and seamen, shall continue to the end of the war, or as long as they shall continue so retired or discharged.

Sec. 2. That all persons claiming the benefits of this act, shall present themselves for examination, to one of the medical examining boards now established by law. Upon the certificate of such board that such permanent disability exists, such persons shall be retired or discharged as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That all persons retired or discharged as aforesaid, shall periodically, and at least once in six months, present themselves to one of said boards for further examination, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, the result of which examination shall be reported by such board to the said Secretary. And if any such person shall fail so to report himself to such board, whenever he shall be required so to do, he shall be dropped from said retired or discharged list, and become liable to conscription, under the terms of the law, unless such failure shall be caused by physical disability.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War may assign such officers, and order the detail of such non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and seamen, for such duty as they shall be qualified to perform. If any such non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and seamen, shall be relieved from disability, they shall be restored to duty in their respective commands.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War shall make all needful rules and regulations for the action of the medical boards as aforesaid.

Sec. 6. That vacancies caused by the retirement of officers under this act, shall be filled as in case of the death or resignation of such officers.

Sec. 7. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. LVIII.—An Act to authorize the promotion of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates for distinguished skill or valor.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President is hereby authorized upon the recommendation of the general commanding a department or a separate army in the field, to fill any vacancy in the commissioned officers of a regiment or battalion, by the promotion to the same, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of any officer, non-commissioned officer or private who may have distinguished himself by exhibiting peculiar valor or skill on the battle-field: *Provided,* That the officer, non-commissioned officer or private so recommended and nominated for promotion, shall belong to the regiment or battalion in which the vacancy may have occurred.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the above provisions are hereby repealed.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. LIX.—An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide and organize engineer troops to serve during the war," approved twentieth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the above recited act be so amended that there shall be allowed to each regiment of engineer troops, two quartermaster sergeants.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. LX.—An Act to amend the Acts of April first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and September twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the acts approved twenty-first April, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and twenty-third September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two regulating the increase and rank of the corps of engineers of the provisional army, be amended to read as follows: "That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional number of officers in the engineer corps, of the provisional army: *Provided,* That the whole corps shall not exceed one hundred and twenty, and that the number of officers in each grade, be limited to three colonels, four lieutenant colonels, eight majors, forty-five captains, thirty-five first lieutenants, and twenty-five second lieutenants."

Sec. 2. There may be appointed six military store-keepers, with the pay and allowances of captain of infantry, who shall give such bond for the faithful performance of their duty as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said store-keepers shall be appointed from persons who are disqualified for active service by reason of wounds received in the military service, or disease contracted whilst in the army, or from persons over forty-five years of age.

Approved February 17, 1864.

CHAP. LXII.—An Act to be entitled "An Act in relation to the qualification of State Collectors."

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of section thirty-nine of An act entitled "An Act for the assessment and collection of taxes," approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall not be construed to apply to the office of State Collector.

Approved February 17, 1864.

Some maiden ladies made soldiers' shirts about a foot too short, having no pattern to go by, and but little information. A wag wrote on their bundle:

"Like a man without a wife,
Like a ship without a sail,
The oddest thing in life
Is a shirt without a—proper length."

List of Casualties.

EDITORS CONFEDERATE.—Please publish the following list of casualties in the 28th N. C. Troops, from May 23rd to June 10th, 1864:

Jerich Ford, May 23rd. Co A—Killed, privates N G Mixon, and Stephen Ring. Wounded, privates Rufus Jarrell, H G Anthony, Henry F Hodges, James Brown, C C Riggs. Missing William Marsh.

Co B—Killed, none. Wounded, 1st lieut R D Rhyne, 2nd lieut H J Costner, since died, sergt R A White, and private W O Harris.

Co C—Wounded, privates Adolphus Edwards, Alfred Kaylor, A P Linebarger, W A Martin.

Co D—Killed, none. Wounded, privates Levi Coley, E A Pyler.

Co E—None and Co H none.

Co I—Killed, none. Wounded, privates N C Dozier, J H Martin.

Co K—Killed, none. Wounded, C M White, private, and M A Harky, private.

Co F—Killed, none. Wounded, private Bennett Martin since died, Alex Spear, G W Blakely.

Co G—Killed, private Samuel Shavers. Wounded, sergt W D F Edwards.

Co H—Wounded, sergt J C Holland, corpl Jas R Gilaspie, privates Jonas Raider, J T Wilson.

Sowe's Farm 31st May. Co A—none.

Co B—Killed, none. Wounded, corpl Chris Neal.

Co C—Killed, none. Wounded, private James Gradson since died.

Co D—None. Co E—None.

Co F—Killed, none. Wounded, private Thos E Tacker.

Co G, H and I none.

Co K—Killed, none. Wounded, privates John Fesperman, Burriss.

Turkey Hill to June 10th.—Co, A, B none.

Co C—Killed, none. Wounded, private Ambrose Cline since died.

Cos D, E, F none.

Co G—Killed, none. Wounded,—Snipes.

Co H—None.

Co I—Killed, private E H Farris. Wounded, private S B Carlton.

Co K—None.

Recapitulation—Killed 4, wounded 35, missing 1, total 40. R. S. FOLGER, Adjt.

Tribute of Respect.

BIVOUAC OF 6TH N. C. TROOPS.

At an informal communication of S. E. Avery Military Lodge No. 1 F. A. M., held at the 6th N. C. Regt. June 8th, A. D. 1854, A. L. 5864, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, It hath pleased the supreme G. M. of the Universe to call from labor to refreshment our brother, JAS. A. ROGERS, Maj. commd'g. 54th N. C. regiment, who fell at Drewry's Bluff, Va., 16th of May 1864,

Resolved, That in his death S. E. Avery Military Lodge, mourn the loss of one of the jewels of the Order, our country a valuable citizen and the army a gallant and efficient officer.

Resolved, That while we mourn so deeply the loss of one whom we had so often met in the Lodge room on the Level, and parted with upon the Square, yet we humbly bow to the chastening rod of the Almighty.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere condolence to the family and friends of our deceased brother in their afflictions.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Raleigh *Confederate,* and furnished to the family of the deceased brother, and spread upon the minutes of this Lodge.

W. C. REID, J. J. HINES, C. L. WILLIAMS, } Committee.
R. M. YORK, W. M

D. C. GUNTER, Sec. *pro tem.*

New Advertisements.

GUARDIAN NOTICE.

All Persons are Hereby Forewarned from trading or boarding RICHARD TERRELL, my ward, for pay; as I will not pay any debt or contract he may make for board, or otherwise.

W. J. ALLEN, Guardian.

june 20 124-d3t&w2t

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.

june 20-124 d18t

CONFEDERATE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C., June 18, '64.

In Consequence of the non receipt of the proper "Blanks" upon which to assess and collect the Taxes due the 1st of June, I would suggest the propriety of "Funding" the $5 notes in 4 per cent. Certificates, which certificates will be receivable in payment of Taxes during the year 1864. W. K. LANE,

june 20-124-dt* State Collector.

Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Bulletin, Ashville News, Western Sentinel, Tarboro' Southerner, copy 1 time and forward accounts to me at Greensboro'.

List of Letters

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post-Office at Raleigh, N. C., June 18th, 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

Allen, Mrs M J		Manguin, Mrs Sarah	
Allen, T B		Mangum, Miss A M	
Banks, Mrs Susan		Marcom, Lt A P	
Bobbett, Stephen E		Martin, Mrs Sarah	
Bizzel, Festus		Norman, John	
Blackwood, J M		Norton, J E	
Benbery, Capt L		Owen, J P L	
Copeland, Miss Seny		Pettiford, Glathy	
Carpenter, Mrs Nancy		Perry, Mrs Saline	
Dickson, Robert		Pool, Ransom	
Forcum, W W	2	Page, Stephen	
Grady, Jackson		Robertson, Dr J B	
Gatlin, J B		Roberts, Mrs E	
Gilmer, Maj Jno C		Reynolds, Jno	
Gunter, F B		Robbins, E	
Hermley, Edward		Segraves, Miss S J	2
Hawks, Mrs Susan		Spruill, Eli	
Hopkins, Miss H R		Summers, Dr	
Hopson, Mrs Sally		Tyson, Henry, C	
Horton, Josiah		Talbert, Julia J	
Hall, Sidney		Webb, R S	
Hamlett, Mrs Elizabeth		Wall, A A	
Isdley, Boos		Walker, Robt T	
Jones, W A		Wist. Hardeman	
Jackson, H T		Westbrooks, W E	
Jerrell, S S		Woodley, Joseph	
Kersey, Wm M		Walton, W J	
King, F A		Walton, Miss Maggie T	
King, W M			

GEO. T. COOK, P. M.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the Camp of the 68th N. C. Regiment, one dark bay MARE, somewhat under size, black legs, several small white spots on the back, on had when strayed off or stolen a leather halter. Said Mare has been seen in the vicinity of Nash Court House, ridden by a soldier reporting his name as "Hall." Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received and the informant liberally rewarded, by L. C. LAWRENCE,

Capt. & A. A. Q. M. 68th N. C. Reg't.

june 18 123-tf. Weldon, N. C.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Mansfield, La., on Sunday, April 17th, CAPT. THEOPHILUS PERRY, of Harrison county, Texas, of a wound received at the battle of Pleasant Hill, on the 9th, while gallantly leading his company. He was born in Franklin county, N. C., on February 5th, 1833.

I am no eulogist, nor do I desire to flatter with kind words the connections of our departed friend; but I wish to add one small memento to the unsullied worth of him who now lies cold in the quiet grave—of him who has been for years one of my most particular friends. None knew him but to respect and love him; and among all the various duties of life he ever acted consistently with the character of a gentleman and citizen. It is sad to reflect upon the death of all those noble heroes who have taken a part in this unholly war, and who have sealed their devotion to their country's cause with their lives. How many of those we loved have within the last three years left the battle-field and gone to reap the retributions of eternity! How many who, while struggling for our country's independence, have fallen devoted to her cause, and dying have bequeathed to us and ours, that spirit of resistance to tyranny which can never be subdued or sullied while one Southern hero lives! And when our sorrowing country shall emerge from the sea of blood in which she is plunged, with her garments all dripping with the gore of her martyred children, to take a stand among the nations of the earth, then, and not until then, will we fully appreciate the worth and services of those who have fallen martyrs in her cause; and there among the undying names of those who will be honored and sacred to the memory of her living children, will be seen the name of Captain Theophilus Perry. Yes, he fell with sword in hand, leading his march to victory and renown. He fell a christain warrior, and while we deeply grieve for one so brave—so noble—so full of generous impulses, and while the tears of sorrow fall thick and fast upon his silent grave, our thoughts flash upon the battle-field at Pleasant Hill, and we feel ready to give a shout of glory to God when we know he fell facing the foe. Although he has left behind him a sorrowing wife, a child, a father, brothers and sisters, and many kindred and friends to weep over his early death; yet, it is a consolation to them which they would not barter for all the fading honors of the world, to know that he died a christian, that the toils, the privations and harpships of a soldier's life are now exchanged for the splendors and glories of a brighter world—the roar of cannon and clash of arms for the songs and shouts of the New Jeruselem, and the smiles and endearments of the beloved on earth, for the smiles and approval of a crucified Redeemer. Though we shall never more behold him on earth, yet we can point with confidence to his life and death, and say to those who are still battling for our bleeding country, like him,

"So live that when thy summons come to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chambers in the silent halls of death,
Though not, like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trurts, approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

H.

GAINS' MILLS, VA., June 9, 1864.

At a meeting of the members of Co. K, 31st Regt. N. C. T., corpl Lewis Heath (eldest member) was appointed Chairman, and corpl Wiggins Secretary. The chair then appointed the following a committee to draft resolutions: Privates J. Anderson, Alex. Foy, E. Gwaltney and Lieut. C. J. Bowen, who reported the following:

Whereas, in the ruling of an all wise providence it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our ranks, Sergt. Caleb Dixon, privates J. C. Brinson, Alex. Willis and Danl. Long,

Resolved, That we deeply mourn their fate as an irreparable loss to us, and that we offer our warmest sympathies with the bereft relatives in their sore affliction. Sergt. Dixon was a very pious young man, ever at his post, responding to every duty with a cheerfulness unparalleled, doing credit to himself and pleasure to his commander, until 31st May, when he fell while on a most gallant charge under a most galling fire. So composed was his feeling, that a smile even lingered on his lips while death held him motionless.

Private Jno. C. Brinson was the beloved son of David B. Brinson of Craven county, who in 1862, suffered several months imprisonment under Burnside at Newbern, rather than relinquish one jot of pure Southern principle, John was an exemplary youth, and loved by all who knew him both at home and in the army, and fell on 31st May, near Gains' Mill while nobly holding (what he thought to be his duty) his ground against 20 to one. His name will ever live in the hearts of his comrades.

Private Alex. Willis was also a brave and noble soldier, who always held the confidence of his officers and comrades up to the ever memorable 31st of May, when he was wounded and almost instantly killed, and though he could not speak, he seemed resigned and calm.

Private Daniel Long was a faithful soldier and a man of strong religious professions. He too was always where duty called and much beloved by all. He fell on 16th May, near Drury's Bluff while fronting the host of Butler.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Raleigh *Confederate,* and a copy sent to D. B. Brinson, one to Mrs. Martial Willis, one to Abram P. Willis in care of Capt. L. G. Barrington, Kinston N. C., one to Mrs. Daniel Long, Bugg Hill, P. O. Columbus, Co. N. C., one to Lieut. E. J. Bowen, Co. K, 31st N. C. T., Clingman's Brigade Hoke's division, Richmond Va.

Corpl. LEWIS HEATH, Chairman.
Corpl. M. WIGGINS, Secretary.

CAMP 3RD N. C CAVALRY, June 5th 1864.

At a meeting of the officers of this regiment, Major McNeill having been called to the chair and Lieut. E. F. Cox requested to act as Secretary, the following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the meeting, in regard to the death of Lieut. THEO. H. HOLMES, son of Lt. Gen. Holmes, serving as a volunteer with our regiment: Capt. E. F. Shaw, Capt. J. M. Galloway and Lt. Ed. B. Lindsay. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God, in his allwise providence, to remove from our midst Lt. Holmes in a recent engagement with the enemy near Ashland Va., therefore, be it

Resolved, That Lt. Holmes having recently come to our regiment a stranger to most of us, has especially endeared himself to one and all of us by his uniformly courteous and affable manners, his unvarying cheerfulness, and particularly by his remarkable and distinguished gallantry in action.

Resolved, That Lt. Holmes, though but nineteen years of age, had already earned a reputation for gallant and soldierly conduct equalled by few, surpassed by none, that if spared, with his military education, talents and advantages, his future career would have become as distinguished as its inception had already been honorable and glorious.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender our cordial and sincere sympathy to his family and friends in this their deep distress, at the loss of one so full of promise; to his father, himself a distinguished soldier, we would respectfully state that the death of his son was, in all respects worthy of the most illustrious and military ancestry.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to his father, and to the Fayetteville *Observer,* Wilmington *Journal* and Raleigh *Confederate,* with a request for publication.

J. H. MCNEILL, Chairman.
E. F. Cox, Secretary.

THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER.—JUST out—compiled by a Capt. in Gen. Lee's Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price $1,00. One half off to the trade.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

Raleigh, June 18. 123-d6t.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.
BOARD

By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	70
" Month,	280
Meals alone,	224

june 16-d1y

A SITUATION WANTED,

IN A SCHOOL OR PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a lady who is qualified to teach all the English braaches and Music on the Piano forte.

Address box 61, Louisburg, N. C. ju 17-d7t

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER resort is now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers—as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. BUTTS, Surgeon in charge.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
ju 17-d6t Proprietors.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain.

june 16th, 1864. tri-w-12t

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Cathbrine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

june 15-120-tljuly

SALE OF FURNITURE AT EDGEWORTH

Female Seminary,

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, COMMENCing on Tuesday June the 21st, all the School Fixtures, House hold and Kitchen Furniture of Edgeworth Female Seminary, consisting in part of NINE PIANOS, [some of them choice instruments.] Harp, Melodeon, Guitars, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Table Furniture, Chairs, Cooking and other Stoves. Also, Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Wagons, Small Carriage and Harness. We have an extensive

Philosophical and Chemical

Apparatus, some School Books, Sheet Music, Instruction Books for Piano and Guitar, Geographical, Geological, Chemical and Astronomical Maps and Charts, Oil Paints, Canvass, Brushes, &c.

All the above articles will be offered on the day specified unless disposed of before. This is a rare opportunity for persons to replenish their furniture. Our stock is very large in many articles. Another such will not probably be offered for sale during the war.

119-d5t* MOREHEAD & STERLING.

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher.

I WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private school. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University; Hon. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Buxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address EDWARD HINES,
june 119—3taw2w* Raleigh, N. C.

QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., RALEIGH, N. C., June 1st, 1864.

Straw! is urgently required to make bedding for the wounded soldiers at the Hospitals of this Post.

I appeal to all who have any on hand to bring it in immediately.

They will not only perform a patriotic duty in alleviating the sufferings of our wounded veterans, but can secure ample compensation.

W. E. PEIRCE,
june 1-109-d12t Capt. & Post Q. M.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS, BURKE CO., N. C. THESE SPRINGS WILL BE OPEN FOR THE reception of visitors the 1st of July. Terms of board will be published in due time. A good and comfortable four horse Stage will leave Morganton on the arrival of the passenger train from Salisbury, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. During the months of July, August and September, it will leave Morganton daily.

PROPRIETOR.
june 7th, 1864. 119-d5t*

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERsigned will attend at the Superior Court Clerk's Office in the Court House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week to settle off claims against the county.

JNO. F. HUTCHINS,
june 11-118 d6t Trustee.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron. HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Raleigh, april 14, '64-dtf.

ATTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE). NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

On TUESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M, the Assistant Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Columbia, S. C., at the Court House, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

ap. 23-75-dts.

$100 Reward.—Runaway from High Shoals Iron Works, slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEORGE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail.

HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
june 9-115-d12t Iron, Lincoln County, N. C.

BLANKS Executed with neatness and spatch at THIS FFICE.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven County.

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,

june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.

may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. june 2 109-dtf

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.

Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10-116-tf

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't.

june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.

Very Respectfully,
CHAS. W. KNIGHT,
Lieut. Col. 31st N. C. T.

Battle Ground, Gaines' Mill, Va.
June 9, 1864. 119-d26t

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and I flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.
Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. ju 8-114-d3w*

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen As the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

To the Voters of Catawba County.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND BROTHER SOLDIERS:—By the request of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Catawba county. It is well known that I have been a soldier for nearly two years; and should I be elected, and escape the dangers of this summer's campaign, I will endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability. I am truly in hopes to hear of a large majority in favor of your obedient servant, on the first Thursday in August next. I am your son and brother,

CALVIN HUNSUCKER.

A private in Co. D, Mallett's Battalion, lately assigned to Co. I, 49th N. C. Regiment.

june 15-25-w6t*

GRANVILLE.

In compliance with Solicitations I can- not disregard, I announce to the voters of Granville, that my name is before them for election to a seat in the Commons branch of the next Legislature, and that I solicit their votes. Although I am a Conservative (though not an ultraist) I shall make no party pledges, as I consider it the duty of a legislator to legislate with an eye to the honor and welfare of the State and the best interests of the people; *and not to the wishes of a party.* RICHARD W. HARRIS.

june 14 119-5t*

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.

ma 10-89-dtw&wte

I am Authorized to Announce E. A. Poe, of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

june 18 123-d4w.

FINE BLACK TEA FOR SALE At the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 14, 1864. 119-d6t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men.

KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS.

COL. McRAE.

CON.

The Colonel boasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war, and that he fought like a very Saladin while he was fighting. We admit it. He fought away a whole regiment in a very short time, and though he no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound.—*Raleigh Standard, June 14th,* 1864.

PRO.

RESIGNATION OF COL. D. K. MCRAE.—The following letter of resignation from Col. McRae to Gov. Vance will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unflinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle a man to promotion, surely Col McRae has merited it.—*Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th,* 1850.

EDITORS—A SWEEP.

"The Editors in this State who are most clamorous against the Nashville Convention, and who avow their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, *are all whigs.*"—*Raleigh Standard, March 27th,* 1863.

"Raboteau, editor of the *Times,* owns no slaves—never did own any, and never expects to own any, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing to lose.

"Dimock, of the *North State Whig,* (Stanly's organ) a native of Connecticut—ditto as Raboteau.

"HEARTT—Hillsboro' Recorder—also a native of Connecticut—ditto also as Raboteau.

"Swaim & Sherwood—Greensboro' *Patriot*—these gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers."

Raleigh Standard. July 10th, 1850.

"The Whig press, from Wilmington to Buncombe, seem to have banded together, and taken a solemn oath, *to lie D. S. Reid down.*"—*Raleigh Standard, July 10th,* 1850.

MR BADGER.

"We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and * * have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the south to her present position."

Raleigh Standard. Sept. 4th, 1850.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE

THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Vs.

Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequestered.

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE,"

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable property lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.

S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.

Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 26th, 1864. ju 1-108-d4w

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE JOSEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.

WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.

june 15-120-deod15t

Important Sale of Sheet Iron at Auction.

ON THURSDAY the 23d June, instant, in front of our Sales Room, we will sell 100 sheets of extra quality of Sorghum Pan Iron, 30 inches wide, and from 4½ to 9 feet long, and about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but an interruption in transportation prevented its arrival in time for the sale.

In addition to the above, we have some 50 sheets same quality, we will sell privately. It is believed that this is the only lot of Iron of the kind at this time in the Confederate States.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
june 10-116-dtd Auctioneers.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks.

Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts (which was suspended during last session) will be in charge of Miss MARY LEITWICH, a southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

Tuition in each school,	$60
Board in advance,	500

Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desiring admission should make immediate application. J. H. MILLS,

jn 11-117-d12t Oxford, N. C.

Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks.

Bank of North Carolina.—The Stock- holders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts *are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes,* for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where payable.

By order of the Board.

C. DEWEY, Cash.

Raleigh May 25, 1864. 103-taw-1m

Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Bulletin please copy

President's Office, Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, it was ordered that five per cent. of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month; twenty per cent. by the 1st of July next; tweny-five per cent. by the 1st day of August; twenty-five per cent. by the 1st September next and twenty-five per cent. by the 1st of October next. J. M. HECK,

june 10-116-d19t Sec'y and Treasurer.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.— The Second Session (1864

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1864.

Criminal Combinations.

Society protects itself against the consequences of crime, by the enactment of laws declaring penalties and securing punishment. In most cases of individual offences, the difficulty is not in the discovery of the crime, as in the proof necessary to convict the offender; and in all such cases the injury is more apt to befall the individual subject of the wrongful act, than society. The worst peril to the latter is secret conspiracy, combination, or association, for unlawful purposes. The evils and mischiefs of such an attack on society, may be felt injuriously, severely, fatally—and yet neither the direct agent nor the manner of producing the injury be ever discovered. If this be true in ordinary times—times of national peace, of social safety—by how much is the evil increased and the peril aggravated in the period of war; when an enemy invades our territory, when his armies occupy within our borders, when his strength, pertinacity and ferocious animosity threaten our very existence, when State and citizens are environed with danger. Yet it is in just such times as these, that bad, wicked, depraved men league and combine, either to commit desperate deeds for aggrandizement, or to practice the less forcible, but as dangerous and mischieveus stratagems and devices for ridding themselves of the troubles and responsibilities which beset the nation, and ought to be borne equally by all, by secret and clandestine associations connecting with the enemy.

The greatest danger to society, in these cases, arises from its own inertness. The crime works in the dark—hidden by the night—moles under the ground, and strengthens unseen, undiscovered. Society feels that something is wrong—the pressure of an evil presence is discernible; but no one undertakes the discovery, and the evil works on.

Such is, and has been, the condition of things not only in North Carolina, but in Georgia, Alabama and perhaps Virginia and the army, for some months. A deep, well-conceived, and to some degree well-developed plan and combination for the overthrow of the Confederate Government exists in our midst.

Our evidence of this—

First—The statements concurring of gentlemen who live in different portions of the State, which speak of a secret association, with "grips," "pass words," and "signs."

Second.—The corroborating statement of men who live in different portions of the State, as to the foundation of this association—all concurring in resting its constitution upon the 2nd and 6th chapters of Joshua—the promise of protection by the spies to Rahab and her kin.

Third.—We have the testimony of several persons, that they themselves have been approached, with intimations to take steps to secure protection from the enemy, if a raid or invasion reaches here.

Fourth.—We know at least two witnesses, who, if brought to the book, can convict one initiator; and we have heard the name of others, and especially of a person in this town, who has initiated men in this county and Johnston, and who was a short time since an applicant for office; and we believe with proper energy, witnesses can be adduced to convict him.

Fifth—We have seen the form of oath or initiation. It refers to the chapters of Joshua and corroborates the previous statements we had heard. It shows the association to be a secret, oath-bound organization—the oath secured by the unlawful, immoral and vicious penalty of "being shot through the head." This oath discloses—that Yankee protection is one object—that protection and aid to deserters is another—that aid and comfort to prisoners held by our Government, to spies, indeed to any yankee enemy, who has the "sign," is another duty of membership, imposed by this oath.

Sixth—We have heard positive testimony of the existence of this association, with a full recital of its objects and purposes.

As a public journalist, aiding in the security of society and seeking to guard the community and the Government from danger and crime, we lay these facts before the public. Without magnifying the dangers or intending to produce a sensation, we express the earnest and sincere conviction, that the people of this State have slept upon a precipice. Had Plymouth not been captured, so that the plan which the enemy conceived to penetrate here could have been carried out, there was a wicked association, prepared to take protection by the sacrifice of the loyal and true! And this association had already prepared its insignia, by which to be known. We should thus, if not overwhelmed by the enemy, have been involved in civil strife with our own deluded fellow citizens, led by corrupt traitors and tories.

The enemy, as long ago as in January last, reinforced their eastern posts with cavalry and mounted infantry; and since Gen. Hoke with Ransom, Corse and Terry's command, and the brave soldiers, rescued Plymouth, it has come to be known what the enemy's plans were. We feel at liberty to say that Raleigh would have been attempted, and the enemy expected to meet *friends*. There is abundant proof of this. We have been saved by the valor of our soldiers and the success of our arms.

We have now done our duty. We have warned the public. That we honestly believe what we publish, no respectable man will question—that it is our duty so to speak, none but a traitor will call in doubt. Whatever of individual responsibility it involves, we are prepared to encounter.

It now remains for the Government and the public to take care of themselves. If every true man who knows any thing of this association, will come forward and speak out, each circumstance will make a link. Let those who have been seduced into this den of infamy, expose it. Let every man who has been approached with unseemly propositions, expose the proposition, and the proposer. The conviction of one initiator, and his punishment, will burst up the whole affair. The Government, we think, can make this proof.

If every honest, faithful citizen will do his duty, a most nefarious, wicked, treasonable conspiracy will be laid bare. Our duty is done.

Death of John Burgwyn, Esq.

We record, with unaffected sorrow, the death of Mr. Burgwyn, which occurred in this city on Saturday last, about 8 o'clock, a. m.

The deceased, who was in his 82nd year, had been suffering for some weeks from a serious and painful malady; but within a few days his condition had improved, and he was not considered to be in immediate danger. On Saturday morning he commenced to sink from exhaustion, and suddenly but very tranquilly he passed away. Mr. Burgwyn was a native of England—decended of a family of high respectability, some of whose members fill important posts in the English Government. For many years he has been a citizen of North Carolina. As early as the war of 1812, he was a resident of the Cape Fear—a planter of that district, and a leading and enterprising merchant of Wilmington. Subsequently he removed to Newbern, and became an associate in that distinguished circle which made Newbern famous for its refined and elegant hospitality. Himself a gentleman of courtly and polished manners, of the most amiable and social disposition and estimable temper, he gave a charm to occasions of festivity, and was always found ready to contribute to the pleasure of others. Those who have enjoyed the hospitality of his roof, will never forget its attractions and the lavish with which they were dispensed.

Mr. Burgwyn has been well represented in the service during this war. Gen. George B, Captain Walker Anderson and Captain Geo. B. Johnston, all of whom have been martyrs to the cause were, his grand nephews. Of three grandsons, one, Col. Harry Burgwyn, has fallen with distinguished honor. Another, on the staff of Gen. Clingman, has but lately been wounded while gallantly leading a regiment to the charge; and the third, a son of his eldest daughter, is a youthful soldier now serving in the ranks. In the last conversation which the writer ever had with the deceased, he spoke of this record with manifest and patriotic pride. After the attainment of a good old age, he has gone to his rest.

Lt. Gen. Leondias J. Polk.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer*, gives some particulars of the death of this great christian warrior. It seems that he was, in company with Generals Johnston, Hardee and Jackson, with a large number of staff officers and escort, examining the lines, on the 14th inst. They arrived at one of our batteries, which was posted on a bald hill, exposed to the view of the enemy. Whilst reviewing the position the enemy shelled the battery and the party about it. The second shot struck the General in the side, tearing off his arm and mangling his body horribly.

The Atlanta *Inteligencer* says truly—thus has been lost to our service one of the greatest lights we have had. His loss is irreparable. No man in the army of Tennessee was endowed with more bravery and invincible courage. His presence has always enthused his men, and with the skill of a master of war, he has ever led them where the fray was thickest, and where his own undaunted spirit cheered on to victory.

We mourn his loss. The great pulse of the nation throbs in unison with the sorrowful regrets that the great and good man is gone. Our city is in gloom. From mouth to mouth the news spread, and with a certain air of horror and undisguised regrets, the sad truth penetrated every nook and cranny of of the land. Thousands of people caught the words from the telegraph dispatches, and with quivering tongues and tremulous voices, said—General Polk is killed. A martyr to the noble cause of the Southern Confederacy, his name will be immortalized as one of its great lights; one of its noblest defenders; one of the most glorious soldiers of the nation.

It was arranged that his remains were to pass through Atlanta on the 15th and be carried to Augusta. From there to Raleigh, North Carolina, for interment. A large escort of honor goes with the body. A committee of many of our prominent citizens, was arranged to meet the body at this point and pay due honor to the honorable and noble dead.

Reserved Forces.

The 1st Battalion of N C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. C. W. Broadfoot.

The 2nd Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. J. A. Anderson.

The 3rd Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. Hooks.

The 4th Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by J. M. Reece.

The 5th Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. Wm. F. Beasley.

The 6th Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. W. McK. Clark.

Communications recommending certain persons as candidates for the Legislature, for Sheriff, &c., can only be inserted as advertisements, and must be paid for accordingly.

From the Petersburg Register of June 17th.

Affairs in the Vicinity of Petersburg.

At sundown on Wednesday evening, affairs looked gloomy along the line of our entrenchments. From early daybreak till past six o'clock p. m., the enemy were kept at bay. Heavy lines of skirmishers made repeated attacks, always with the same disastrous result. Battery No. 5, situated on Jordan's farm, was all day a special object of the enemy's attention. It mounted four guns, two manned by Major Batte's company of the City Battalion, and two belonging to Sturdivant's Battery. Their repeated repulses from this well-served battery caused a cessation of their efforts about 4 o'clock p. m., but after that hour they received reinforcements, which enabled them to out flank the few gallant and exhausted defenders of the post. Soon after six o'clock a heavy charge was made in front, while a large body succeeded in crossing the breastworks and placed our troops beneath a cross fire. Without reserves to fall back upon, or muskets to defend themselves, a precipitate retreat was the only alternative. Four guns were captured, and Major Batte and Captain Sturdivant made prisoners, besides some officers and privates who were wounded. No blame can be attached to the troops who were thus overpowered. For a long summer's day they have defended their post without food or refreshment, and only yielded when flanked and overpowered by an overwhelming force of fresh and unwearied enemies.

At the same time, the enemy succeeded in carrying several other batteries, and at nightfall all our lines and batteries from No. 1 to No. 14, were in possession of the enemy. The capture of battery No. 5 unfortunately gave them a position from which they could shell a portion of the suburbs of the city.

THURSDAY MORNING.

True to their fiendish instincts, which set at naught all the courtesies of civilized warfare, and following the unhallowed promptings of a malignant hatred to the Southern people, they commenced throwing shell into the city at an early hour. Availing themselves of their temporary advantage, without giving the slightest notice, they hurled their shrieking missiles amidst the homes of helpless women and children. For about two hours these messengers of death flew fast and furious, but an overruling Providence baffled the villainous designs of these would-be murderers of unresisting non-combatants. There were no injuries done to the dwellings and but trifling casualties to the persons of our citizens. A few shells fell but did not explode, in the neighborhood of the South Carolina Hospital on Washington street. On Main street in Blandford, near the Cemetery; a small shell passed through the frame house of a colored man named Hargrave, doing no damage but displacing a few inches of the weatherboarding. We hope the mark will be allowed to remain unrepaired, as a specimen of the Yankee mode of winning our affections and restoring the Union. In the same neighborhood, a shell exploded as it passed through the house of Mrs. Naw, who was seated in her back parlor with her infant in her lap; a fragment struck her on the head inflicting a painful, but not serious wound, which did not prevent her from walking into town for medical assistance. A number of negroes fled in affright from their dwellings but only one was hurt by a fragment slightly bruising his arm. About 9 a. m., the shelling ceased. We hear our troops captured the gun from which it proceeded, but rather think the advance of our troops compelled the enemy to remove it.

From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., the heavy boom of a slow cannonade could be distinctly heard along our front. An officer from the field informed us that it was an artillery duel. Up to that hour (11 A. M.), no attempt had been made to recover the works taken by the enemy on day before yesterday. It would be impossible to select the true from the false, among the floating rumors of the day. The following facts we learned from gentlemen entitled to credit. Capt. John C. Pegram, Adjutant General to Gen. Matt. Ransom, was mortally wounded by a ball which entered his abdomen and passed out through his back. He was a son of Capt. Pegram, C. S. N., and a gallant and esteemed officer. About noon, the enemy attacked the militia posted at Mr. Avery's farm, and after a short contest compelled them to retreat. Report says they lost two killed and thirteen wounded. We may learn the particulars before going to press. Major Archer in command of the militia, was wounded in the left arm.

A gentleman who reached our works on the river bank about noon, informs us, he found them unoccupied by the enemy who had left after spiking the guns. The rifle pits for a considerable distance were also unoccupied. At 4 o'clock, A. M., our batteries from No. 5 to 14 were in the hands of the enemy, except No. 9, which had been retaken in a charge made by the 59th Va. Regiment.

At the present hour, 8 o'clock, P. M., a battle is raging along the centre of our lines, probably at batteries No. 5 and 6. A courier to Headquarters, at sundown announced the gratifying intelligence that our troops made a general advance and drove the enemy before them, recapturing all or nearly all of our batteries and line of breastworks. It is difficult to substantiate the fact, but we certainly believe the statement to be true.

We have had a conversation with the gallant commander of the militia, Major Archer, and we are happy to state his wound is a flesh one and the bone uninjured. He states his men were exposed to a tremendous shelling, mingled with showers of minnie balls, which was borne with great firmness for a length of time. Being ordered to change their position, and while in the act of doing so, a shell fell in their midst causing some confusion and loss. Mr. Thomas Scott, and Mr. Nathan Hoag were killed, the body of the last being within the enemy's line was not recovered.

TEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

We have just learned that from 1500 to 1800 prisoners have been taken. An instalment of 400 has just passed up town, so much is certain. We take the balance due upon trust.

A heavy cannonade is still in progress, and occasionally with sharp musketry. Soldiers from the front state, upon our advance the enemy abandoned the entrenchments which our troops immediately occupied. The enemy seemingly regretting their precipitate retreat, made several endeavors to retake them, but were repulsed and severely punished. A large number surrendered after very little resistance.

A shell from the enemy's batteries exploded in Blandford this afternoon, and killed a negro woman belonging to Mr. A. S. Shafer.

11 O'CLOCK P. M.

The last arrival from the front, states that the enemy is yet in possession of Battery No. 9, and that Batteries 7 and 8 are unoccupied by either parties. The enemy have suffered fearfully, and on our side the loss has not been small, but all is guess work at present.

The valley of the Appomatox, on yesterday, was so enveloped in smoke that personal observation from a distance was nearly impossible. It is stated that Fort Clifton joined in the artillery chorus and shelled the enemy for some hours.

AN INCIDENT.

There are eleven commissioned officers in the first batch of prisoners. The privates seem very much fagged, but very saucy.—One offered to bet $100 that Grant would be in Petersburg in less than three days. A lad standing by remarked. "It is probable he would just as he had came—a prisoner."

From the Petursburg Register of Saturday.

On yesterday, at an early hour, the enemy vigorously charged Battery No. 16, on our extreme right, they were several times repulsed, but at length succeeded by a flanking movement, and captured the battery and a portion of the force which defended it. We learn that part of two regiments, numbering not less than two hundred men, were taken; but up to this hour we have been unable to learn what regiments they were. Some say of Bushrod Johnson's old brigade, others that they belonged to Wise's brigade. We hope the affair is exaggerated. Col. Page of the 26th Va. Regiment, was mortally wounded at an early hour and died a short time after.

In the early forenoon there was heavy firing in the neighborhood of Fort Clifton. We were informed that the troops stationed at that portion of our lines were briskly engaged and finally repulsed the enemy.

The militia were ordered from the front, and the order from General Beauregard relieving them spoke of their services in very complimentary terms. They are now engaged in guarding &c., on other portions of our line defence.

The number of prisoners captured during the past twenty-four hours, amount to four hundred and twenty. Twenty-two commissioned officers, from Colonel down to Lieutenant, left this morning for Americus, Georgia.

The enemy still occupy Battery No. 5 and is slowly shelling the woods in his front. About every two minutes his guns belch forth fire and smoke, but there is apparently no reply from our artillery. There was but little firing after three p. m., at that hour all was apparently quiet along our front.

From three to five o'clock the firing gradually increased. At the latter hour, Battery No. 5 and 6 ceased to fire, and the tide of battle rolled southward. The space in our front covered by the batteries numbering from 8 to 12, comprising the line occupied by Hoke's division now became the scene of conflict; the artillery firing was very heavy, and as the enemy advanced a heavy fusillade commenced and was maintained until night set in. Judging from our ear the firing was stationary and the enemy had gained little or nothing by their several hours fighting.

We learned from an official source, at five o'clock, that a fierce attack upon our extreme right had been repulsed. But we did not learn the result of the conflict, which was raging at nine, o'clock. We have no fear of the result. The utmost confidence prevails at headquarters. Our troops are amply sufficient, and no apprehensions of the enemy's advance seems to be entertained by our citizens.

11 O'CLOCK P. M.

As we closed the last paragraph, a terrific cannonade commenced, and for the first time the unremitting roll of small arms was distinctly heard all over the city. For about three-quarters of an hour the battle raged much nearer our corporate limits than ever before; but the stubborn valor of our brave troops prevailed and the enemy were driven back and all the ground we lost during the day was recovered.

Col. Tabb, of the 59th Va. regiment was borne on a litter with a flesh wound in his leg. It was from him we learned the gratifying fact of the enemy's bloody repulse.

FORT CLIFTON, NEAR PETERSBURG Va.
June 14th, 1864.

Editors Confederate:—Presuming you would would not be averse to hear what has transpired at this point recently, (being the key to Petersburg) you will please give this space in your most excellent paper. Fort Clifton is situated between Swift Creek and the Appomattox river, on the north bank of the latter, about four miles from the city of Petersburg, and is under the immediate command of Lieut. Col. Guion of the 10th N. C. T., and has, suffice it to say, a force and armament adequate to the task of vindicating every trust reposed in them. Up to the 5th inst, nothing transpired to disturb the quietude of the garrison, consisting of North Carolinians, Georgians and Virginians. On that day the enemy, probably to ascertain the weight of our metal, opened on us with hundred pound shell, from their gunboats; but after fifteen shots from us, he no doubt being convinced of the actual *weight* of our metal, drew off without having inflicted a scratch of injury to any one here. Again on the 9th inst., they opened on us from a land battery about two thousand yards distant on the other side of the river, and from their gunboats. We replied slowly and deliberately. The fight lasted from 8 o'clock, a. m., till sun-down. The enemy fired with remarkable precision—throwing, out of four hundred shots, over two hundred in, and in dangerous proximity to, the Fort, yet strange to announce, to wound slightly only one man of the 64th Georgia. The accidental bursting of one of the guns manned by a detachment of the 34th Virginia, swelled our casualties to the aggregate of four men slightly wounded. We could not ascertain the damage inflicted on the enemy, yet I do not suppose it could have been less, or as small as ours.

The enemy seem quite active at present, and indicate an early development of their intentions. They have erected near Port Walthal Landing a Lookout, towering above the highest tree tops, from which our works can be seen, and our position and force approximated, yet with all their ingenuity and yankee humbugism, whenever they choose to leave their works and give us a call, they will find Southernors ready to sacrifice their lives in defence of that freedom bequeathed to us by the blood of our forefathers.

I will let you hear from me again, whenever there occurs any-thing that would interest your readers. Most respectfully, S.
Co. H, 10th N. C. Troops.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—SWIFT RETRIBUTION.—We learn that six or seven men—supposed to be deserters—went to the house of Andrew Johnson, Esq., about four miles south of Hendersonville, in the Flat Rock settlement, last Friday, and called for dinner. It was given them. After eating, they deliberately shot Mr. Johnson down, in the presence of his family, inflicting wounds from which he died in a short time. Mr. Johnson's son, a noble boy of 16, seizing a double barrel gun, fired upon the murderers, wounding three of them severely, when they all fled. A posse was soon on the trail, tracking them by their blood; and up to Satuaday two had been caught and shot. They were still in pursuit of the others, determined never to abandon it until the last one of the gang is slain.

The object of the murderers was no doubt robbery, but the unexpected appearance of young Johnson upon the scene, as the avenger of his father, disconcerted all their plans.

Mr. Johnson was low country gentleman, widely known as a wealthy, kind hearted and liberal man. His tragic death is deeply deplored.—*Ashville News*.

[For the Confederate.

To the Good People of North Carolina.

How many of you have carefully taken a retrospective view of the history of our beloved State for the past three years? Those who have, can unhesitatingly say, that she has passed through a trying ordeal—one only equally by the bloody times, in which our forefathers so nobly fought bled and died for the liberties which we are struggling to perpetuate. But during these years of sore trial, we have been blessed with a noble Chief Magistrate—one whose whole soul, mind and strength has been used, in order to relieve the wants and comfort the distresses of his native State. He has bought up vast amounts of provisions; had then carefully stored for distribution; sent to England and purchased Cards for our mothers, wives and sisters, and sold them and the provisions at cost, thereby manifesting his devotion to the People, the State, and the Confederacy.

Besides this, he has imported vast supplies of clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for our gallant soldiers; constantly keeping them provided with such articles as they need; thus evincing for them that watchful care and patriotic devotion, which characterise the feeling man, the patriot, and the model Governor. Taken from the army and elected by an overwhelming majority, without manifesting any desire to assume the responsibilities of the office—but willing, like a true patriot, to serve the State in any position to which the people might call him—he said—if you choose to elect me your Governor, I will do the best I can for you. They did elect him; and then resigning his position as Colonel of the gallant 26th regiment, he at once entered upon the duties of the important station to which he had been called. His administration of the affairs of the State have been as free from errors as perhaps is the lot of mortals—winning for him the proud title of *the modal Governor*—pronounced in the Senate of the nation, and echoed and re-echoed by the press and people of the State. Every body seemed satisfied with him even those who at first opposed his election.

In such a time as this—when harmony and union seemed about to bind together the discordant elements that had agitated and riven the State, and when all seemed to favor his *unanimous* re-election—W. W. Holden comes forward and *announces himself* a candidate for the office of Governor—pleading his own cause, and supported only by his own paper and the *Progress*. He comes forward as the *Peace* candidate—a Conservative *of the straitest sect*—declaring, "his principles are well known by the people—they will not be changed." Now, will any one be kind enough to tell the good people of North Carolina *what* W. W. Holden's principles are? I think it would puzzle the most gifted mathematician, accompanied with several shingles and pieces of chalk, to figure them out. Every body knows, that since Mr. Holden became a public man, he has never had any established principles, *except always to try and be on the winning side*, in order that his insatiable appetite for gain, and his inordinate ambition might be gratified. First he was a whig—then a secessionist of the most rabid kind—then a submissionist—then a secessionist again; until finally he has resolved himself into his original element, and is a full-blooded *Holden man*, of the very straitest sect.

Now, do the people of North Carolina want *such a man as this*, for their Governor? A man with no stability, ever changing, is not the man to manage the affairs of State.

As Mr. Holden declares himself the Peace candidate, and is trying to show that Gov. Vance is *not* for peace, but war; would it not be well for him to show the *principles* by which he expects to gain this wished and long prayed for peace, and for which all true Southern hearts beat with such anxious solicitude? I think so. And as he is opposed to stumping the State, and thereby unnecessarily calling the people from their crops, and *there* telling them his plans for peace, could he not even now, print an *extra*, and state his views as to the best means for securing peace? And as the people are about through working their crops for the first time, they probably could find time to read this all-important document. If his views are not too lengthy, he could easily let them occupy a very conspicuous place in his electioneering sheet, and thereby save paper, and not take too much time from the *public printing*. I am sure if he would do this, it would in a great measure relieve the people: for what Mr. Holden's "views" *are*, has long been a puzzle to the most profound thinker. If Mr. Holden will do this, and let the people of his native State know what he *is* for, and how he expects to get it, he will have done *his* duty; and then let the *people* decide whose views *they* like best, and which are most likely to triumph over our unprincipled and dastardly foe. Until he does this, no one will know what they are voting for, when they cast their votes for W. W. Holden.

Now, as the dreadful conflict is being waged between Gen. Lee and Grant, the result of which may close the war; and as our army, (thanks be to God,) has thus far proven an over-match for the enemy, and the shout of victory is ascending from every battle-field, is it not our duty to do all we can to effect a decided victory for our brave troops, and thereby show our grateful appreciation of their gallant actions? And not do like the leader of "the straitest sect;" sow discord among the people at home, in order to affect the bravery of our troops; and be a barrier in the way of Gov. Vance's *unanimous* re-election, to gratify an unholy personal ambition. From the course he has pursued, it would seem that he would consider no sacrifice too great, in order to secure an election, and is willing to change to anything that is in the mind of man to conjecture.

But let us, fellow-citizens, instead of being influenced by Holden's selfish and unpatriotic course, let us rally as one man to the noble Vance—the tried and proved true—let us be united—and when blessed Peace does come, as it most assuredly will, if we are true to our country, our cause, and ourselves, with a conscious pride of having been true to patriotic duty, we can join in loud anthems of praise to the God of Battles for victory, with no stain of disloyalty tarnishing our names.

To us, fellow-countrymen, is left the decision of the question, who is to be Governor of our glorious old State for the ensuing two years. Let us go to the polls in August and vote for Z B. VANCE—feeling assured that in so doing we shall best contribute to the honor and glory of our State—to the safety and welfare of our families—to the best means to procure the peace, independence and prosperity we so much pray for; and that we have done our duty to God and our country.

A. NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FOR SALE.

A **Map showing the Battle Ground of** the Chickahominy and the positions of the Subsequent engagements, in the retreat of the Federal army towards James river, and all the other points of interest, in connection with the siege of Richmond, from the most reliable information to be obtained.

By Edwin Sheppard.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

june 20-124-d2t

REPORTS OF THE PRESS AS...

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 17.

A dispatch from Gen. Lee to the President this forenoon says: at eleven o'clock last night we took the breastworks at Howlett's farm and other portions of the same line, the battery at Howlett's being reestablished.

Five vessels have been sunk by the enemy on Trent's beach. No steamers are within reach, being behind the mopitors.

Some fighting near Petersburg this morning without result. (Signed,) R. E. LEE.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, June 19.

Authentic information of Sheridan's movements have been received. He passed through Bowling Green Thursday, and arrived at Newtown, King and Queen county, yesterday, where it is reported he was again attacked by Hampton. Sheridan is evidently aiming to reach Gloucester point, his wagon train is reduced to twenty-three wagons. Prisoners taken confess a thorough defeat of the expedition.

No official dispatches received at the War Department to-day.

From the Vicinity of Petersburg.

RICHMOND, June 18.

The yankees having been driven from the Rail Road at Port Walthall Junction last nights direct communication with Petersburg will be resumed this morning.

The Latest from Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, June 19.

Grant's whole army are in front of this place in line of Battle. More or less fighting every day since Wednesday. The enemy have been generally repulsed, gaining little or no ground since Wednesday, when they got within a mile and a half of the city, taking some of our works, which they still hold. Occasional shells have been thrown into the city, doing, however, but little damage. The enemy yesterday attempted an advance on our lines, but our troops opened upon them with artillery and musketry, inflicting a loss upon the enemy equal to any of the campaign. The enemy at no time got nearer than four hundred yards of our lines.

To-day there has been some cannonading and heavy skirmishing. The people of Petersburg are quiet and resolute—all able to bear arms being in the service. The bulk of Grant's army is on the south side of the Appomatox.

Grant's new base is at City Point on James river, twelve miles distant from Petersburg. The enemy have erected an immense Observatory, about twelve miles below Petersburg, from which to observe operations hereabouts.

Advices from Lynchburg say, the enemy have been pursued since daybreak, (probably Saturday) and that we have captured three pieces of artillery and two hundred prisoners.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

THREE MILES WEST OF MARIETTA, June 18.

The enemy has moved a large number of his forces on our left; cannonading and musketry constant, amounting almost to an engagement.

Rain continues, which renders the roads impassable. The operations indicate that our left and centre will be attacked. The army is in splendid spirits and ready for the attack. A deserter come in this morning drunk. But few casualties yesterday on our side. Several prisoners captured this morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MARIETTA, June 18.

Rain has been falling heavily and incessantly the greater part of last night and all the morning.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

MARIETTA, June 19.

The enemy to-day are shifting their right, throwing it further towards the East. Information from undoubted source, say their troops are much disheartened and demoralized, from recent numerous defeats and sickness.

Deserters in squads of ten to-day are constantly coming in to our line or feaving for their homes. Skirmishing continued to-day with unimportant results. Roads heavy from recent rains, which retarded military movements.

From the Trans-Mississppi.

MOBILE, June 18.

A special to the Register, dated Senatoba, June 17th, says, Morgan with his forces, estimated from 3 to 5000, whipped Gen. Hobson, and captured his whole command at 1500, at Cynthiana. Frankfort was attacked and the barracks burned. The attacking party was repulsed. It is reported that Burbridge routed Morgan on the 12th, but the report is not credited. Wild excitement in Louisville. Morgan dispatched to the city authorities that he would attack. The Federal force is inadequate for defence. Gen. Sturgers reported arrested by charges from Grierson.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CLINTON, La., *via* MOBILE, June 18.

The steamer *Progress*, loaded with thirteen hundred bales of cotton, was burned on the Mississippi; no lives lost.

Ex-Mayor French of New Orleans died on the 14th.

Thursday night our batteries attacked the steamer *Landis* and another transport loaded with troops, and struck her ten times. Three shells exploded on her deck. She hoisted a signal of distress, and a gunboat came up and towed her off. Yankee cavalry from Port Hudson pursued our batteries, but a few shells drove them off.

From the North and Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, June 18.

The N. Y. *Herald* of the 13th has been received. The news is unimportant. Gold closed on the 12th at 199. A dispatch from Gen. Lee last night, says our troops assaulted and carried our original positions near Bermuda Hundreds, with slight loss on our part.

The enemy near Petersburg, made an attack in force late yesterday afternoon and were repulsed; about three hundred prisoners were captured.

From Lynchburg.

RICHMOND, June 19.

It is reported that the enemy are retreating from the vicinity of Lynchburg. Four pieces artillery and two hundred prisoners captured last evening. Nothing official.

From the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, June 19.

United States papers of the 16th have been received. A telegraph from Lexington says, Burbridge defeated the rebels at Cynthiana on the 12th, killing three hundred and taking four hundred prisoners.

Maximillian arrived at Vera Cruz on the 28th, and would proceed at once to the city of Mexico.

Grant has commenced a new campaign against Richmond on the Southside of James river, with his Headquarters at Bermuda Landing.

Sturges' defeat by Forrest is confirmed officially. It was a disastrous defeat.

European advices of the 1st say that Lindsay's motion for a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, was postponed until the 17th. It is reported that Napoleon has sent two Commissioners to America, to report the progress of the war, and has renewed his proposition to England to make overtures for a cessation of the carnage in America.

The London Conference proposition, that Holstein and Southern part Schleswig be detached from Denmark, has been rejected by the latter.

Gold on the 15th at New York, opened and closed at 197½.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, June 19.

The Express has northern dates to the 14th. Staunton telegraphed to Dix, that Burbridge telegraphs that he had a fight, lasting an hour, with Jack Morgan, at Cynthiana, Ky., on the 12th, completely routing Morgan, killing three hundred and wounding nearly as many, and capturing nearly four hundred prisoners. Burbridge's loss one hundred and fifty. Morgan's forces, the dispatch further says, are flying in all directions—have thrown away their arms and are out of amnunition and wholly demoralized. Morgan had previously whipped Hobson, commanding at Cynthiana, capturing 1500 prisoners.

The correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing in regard to the fight of June 3d, at Cold Harbor, says—The Regiments engaged all lost from one-third to one-half their command.

Gold closed on the thirteenth at 196.